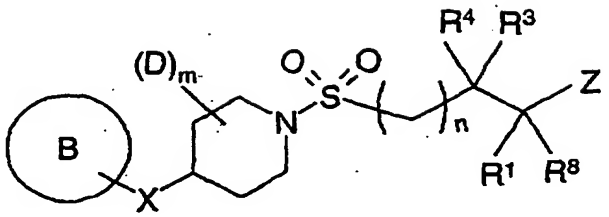
CLAIMS:

What we claim is:-

1. A compound of formula (1):



formula (1)

wherein:

Z is selected from $-CONR^{15}OH$ and $-N(OH)CHO$;

R^{15} is hydrogen or C_{1-3}alkyl;

R^1 is hydrogen or a group selected from C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl, C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, C_{5-7}cycloalkenyl, aryl and heteroaryl where the group is optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halo, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{2-4}alkenyl, C_{2-4}alkynyl, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl (optionally substituted by one or more R^{17}), aryl (optionally substituted by one or more R^{17}), heteroaryl (optionally substituted by one or more R^{17}), heterocyclyl, C_{1-4}alkoxycarbonyl, $-OR^5$, $-SR^2$, $-SOR^2$, $-SO_2R^2$, $-COR^2$, $-CO_2R^5$, $-CONR^5R^6$, $-NR^{16}COR^5$, $-SO_2NR^5R^6$ and $-NR^{16}SO_2R^2$;

R^{16} is hydrogen or C_{1-3}alkyl;

R^{17} is selected from halo, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl and C_{1-6}alkoxy;

R^2 is group selected from C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl, C_{5-7}cycloalkenyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylC_{1-4}alkyl and heteroarylC_{1-4}alkyl where the group is optionally substituted by one or more halo;

R^5 is hydrogen or a group selected from C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl, C_{5-7}cycloalkenyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylC_{1-4}alkyl and heteroarylC_{1-4}alkyl where the group is optionally substituted by one or more halo;

R^6 is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl or C_{3-6}cycloalkyl;

or R^5 and R^6 together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a heterocyclic 4- to 7-membered ring;

R^8 is hydrogen or a group selected from C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-7}cycloalkyl and C_{5-7}cycloalkenyl where the group is optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halo, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy and C_{1-4}alkyl;

R^3 and R^4 are both hydrogen;

n is 0 or 1;

m is 0 or 1;

D is hydrogen, C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl or fluoro;

X is O, S, SO or SO_2;

B is monocyclic aryl or heteroaryl where each is substituted in an ortho position by, and is optionally further substituted by one or more groups independently selected from nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, halo, C_{1-4}alkyl (optionally substituted by R^{13}), C_{2-4}alkenyl (optionally substituted by R^{13}), C_{2-4}alkynyl (optionally substituted by R^{13}), C_{3-6}cycloalkyl (optionally substituted by R^{13}), C_{3-6}cycloalkenyl (optionally substituted by R^{13}), phenyl (optionally substituted by halo or C_{1-4}alkyl), heteroaryl (optionally substituted by halo or C_{1-4}alkyl), heterocyclyl (optionally substituted by halo or C_{1-4}alkyl), C_{1-4}alkylthio, C_{3-6}cycloalkylthio, $-SOR^{13}$, $-SO_2R^{13}$, $-SO_2NHR^{13}$, $-SO_2NR^{13}R^{14}$, $-NHSO_2R^{13}$, $-NR^{13}SO_2R^{14}$, $-NHCONHR^{13}$, $-NHCONHR^{13}R^{14}$, $-OR^{13}$, cyano, $-CONR^{13}R^{14}$, $-NHCOR^{13}$, $-CO^2R^{13}$ and $-CH_2CO_2R^{13}$;

or B is bicyclic aryl or heteroaryl where each is optionally substituted by one or more groups independently selected from nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, halo, C_{1-4}alkyl (optionally substituted by R^{13}), C_{2-4}alkenyl (optionally substituted by R^{13}), C_{2-4}alkynyl (optionally substituted by R^{13}), C_{3-6}cycloalkyl (optionally substituted by R^{13}), C_{3-6}cycloalkenyl (optionally substituted by R^{13}), C_{1-4}alkylthio, C_{3-6}cycloalkylthio, $-SOR^{13}$, $-SO_2R^{13}$, $-SO_2NHR^{13}$, $-SO_2NR^{13}R^{14}$, $-NHSO_2R^{13}$, $-NR^{13}SO_2R^{14}$, $-NHCONHR^{13}$, $-NHCONHR^{13}R^{14}$, $-OR^{13}$, cyano, $-CONR^{13}R^{14}$ and $-NHCOR^{13}$;

R^{13} and R^{14} are independently hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl or C_{3-6}cycloalkyl;

or R^{13} and R^{14} together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a heterocyclic 4 to 7-membered ring.

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. A compound according to claim 1 wherein B is phenyl or pyridyl where each is substituted in an ortho position by, and is optionally further substituted by one or more groups independently selected from halo, trifluoromethyl, cyano, C_{1-4}alkoxy, C_{1-4}alkyl, nitro, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, *N*-(C_{1-4}alkyl)carbamoyl and *N*,*N*-(C_{1-4}alkyl)$_2$carbamoyl; or B is naphthyl, quinolinyl, thieno[2,3-*d*]pyrimidinyl or thieno[3,2-*d*]pyrimidinyl each being

optionally substituted by one or more groups independently selected from halo, trifluoromethyl, cyano, C_{1-4}alkoxy, C_{1-4}alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl and nitro.

3. A compound according to claim 1 or 2 wherein R^1 is a group selected from C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl and C_{1-6}alkyl substituted by aryl or heteroaryl wherein any R^1 group is optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halo, C_{1-4}alkoxy, C_{1-4}alkyl and C_{3-6}cycloalkyl.

4. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 3 wherein X is O.

5. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 4 for use as a medicament.

6. The use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 4 in the manufacture of a medicament in the treatment of a disease condition mediated by one or more metalloproteinase enzymes.

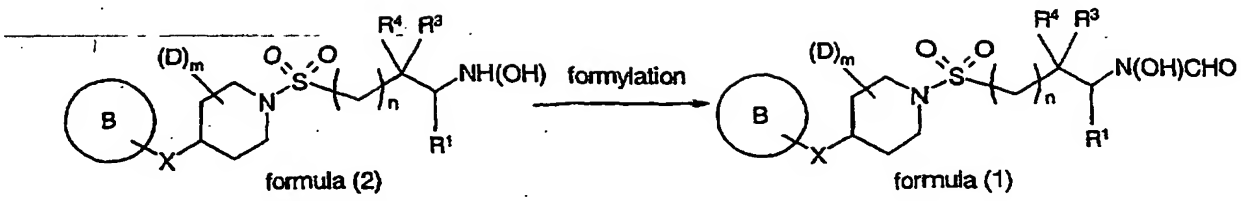
7. The use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 4 in the manufacture of a medicament in the treatment of a disease condition mediated TNFα.

8. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 4; and a pharmaceutically-acceptable diluent or carrier.

9. A method of treating autoimmune disease, allergic/atopic diseases, transplant rejection, graft versus host disease, cardiovascular disease, reperfusion injury and malignancy in a warm-blooded animal, such as man, in need of such treatment which comprises administering to said animal an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

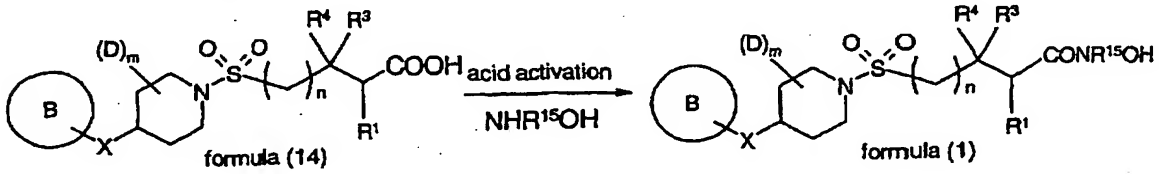
10. A process for preparing a compound of formula (1) according to claim 1 comprising, when Z is –N(OH)CHO, the step of:

a) converting a hydroxylamine of formula (2) into a compound of formula (1);



or when Z is $-CONR^{15}OH$, the step of:

b) converting an acid of formula (14) into a compound of formula (1);



and thereafter if necessary:

i) converting a compound of formula (1) into another compound of formula (1);

ii) removing any protecting groups;

iii) forming a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or *in vivo* hydrolysable ester.